Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

VOLUME 2. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1868. | NUMBER 1.

A Library of Universal Information

THE NEW

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge.

EDITED BY

GEO. RIPLEY AND CHAS. A. DAY,

Aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art and Literature!

In 16 large volumes, 8vo.

750 double-column pages in each volume.

The leading claims to public consideration which the new American Cyclopædia possesses may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fullness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the mere bulky Encyclopædia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a most copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives anything approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

Every one that reads, every one that mingles in society, is constantly meeting with allusions to subjects on which he needs and desires further information. In conversation, in trade, in professional life, on the farm, in the family, practical questions are continually arising, which no man, well read or not, can always satisfactorily answer. If facilities for reference are at hand, they are consulted, and not only is the curiosity gratified, and the stock of knowledge increased, but perhaps information is gained and ideas are suggested that will directly contribute to the business success of the party concerned.

A Cyclopædia is pre eminently the work of our country and generation. This is the age of steam. No one has time to grope among a hundred different works for every little fact required, without the certainty of finding it at last. With a Cyclopædia embracing every conceivable subject, and having its topics alphabetically arranged, not a moment is lost. The matter in question is found at once, digested, condensed, stripped of all that is irrelevant and unnecessary, and verified by a comparison of the best authorities. Moreover, while only men of fortune can collect a library complete in all the departments of knowledge, a Cyclopædia, worth in itself for purposes of reference at least a thousand volumes, is within the reach of all—the clerk, the merchant, the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic. In a country like ours, where the humblest may be called to responsible positions requiring intelligence and general information, the value of such a work cannot be over-estimated.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In extra cloth,	per vol.	$5 00
In library leather,	"	6 00
In half Turkey Morocco,	"	6 50
In half Tussia, extra gilt,	"	7 50
In full Mor. antique, gilt edges,	"	9 00
In full Russia,	"	9 00

THE ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA

COMMENCED IN 1861.

SIX VOLUMES NOW OUT.

The same price per volume, and uniform with the *New American Cyclopædia*.

PUBLISHED ONE VOLUME ANNUALLY.

Registering all the Important Events in Each Year—Valuable as a Work of Reference.

It is an enterprise of immense value to the public, and ought to be in every library, public and private, as an invaluable work of reference.—*Atlas and Argus, Albany, N. Y.*

We can confidently and conscientiously recommend the "Annual Cyclopædia" to all who would have an accurate and readable history of cotemporary events close at hand, and as a safe work of reference.—*Evening Traveler.*

It is indeed a most excellent work. It is thorough and reliable, and just such a work as is greatly needed, a faithful chronicler of important events, too numerous to be remembered, and of too much account to be lost.—*Cleveland Daily Plaindealer.*

In extra cloth	per vol.	$5 00
In library leather	"	5 00
In half Turkey Morocco	"	6 50
In half Russia extra gilt	"	7 50
In full Mor. antique, gilt edges	"	9 00
In full Russia	"	9 00

SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

We are in want of good agents for the above work, to whom it will afford a handsome living obtaining subscriptions. Terms made known on application. We also publish the following by subscription, and for which we want agents:

History of the American Navy during the Great Rebellion. In two vols. Price $5 each.

The Military and Naval History of the Rebellion. One vol. Price $5.

The Comprehensive Dictionary of the Bible. Now published in 24 numbers, of which six are ready. Price 30c each.

Ancient History. In 3 vols. Price $3 50 each.

The History of the United States of America. In one vol. Price $5.

The Cyclopædia of Wit and Humor. Edited by William E. Burton, the celebrated comedian. In two vols. $5 each.

The Republican Court. 1 vol. Price $5.

Cyclopædia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes. Two vols. Price $4 each.

The Cyclopædia of Drawing. Designated, as a Text-Book for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer and Shrveyor. In 1 vol. Price $10.

Send to the publishers for circulars and terms.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
nov.7-3m. 443 and 445 Broadway, N. Y.

1868. "THE AGE." 1868.

A DEMOCRATIC DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL IN PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of THE PEOPLE in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method of presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of THE AGE to make it, in every way, worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.

The DAILY AGE contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, *it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.*

The WEEKLY AGE will be a *complete compendium of the news of the week*, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It be in all respects a *first-class family journal*, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of A LIVE NEWSPAPER. At an early day will be begun *an intensely interesting serial*, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the *best and latest novels*.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.—One copy, one year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per month. *Payment required invariably in advance.* Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—One copy, one year $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies, one year, $17.50; twenty copies, one year, $88. *Payment required invariably in advance.* Postage on the Weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

The Publishers, desirous of extending the influence of their weekly issue, have determined to make such reduction in its price as will place it within the reach of every man in the country. Therefore, to meet the means of all classes, from and after January 1, 1868, The Weekly Age will be furnished to Clubs at the following extraordinary rates:

One Hundred copies, 1 yr., one address, $100
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Seventy five copies, 1 year, one address, $84
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Fifty copies, 1 year, one address, $62.50
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Forty copies, 1 year, one address, $52
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Thirty copies, 1 year, one address, $42
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Twenty copies, 1 year, one address, $30
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Ten copies, 1 year, one address, $16.50
And one copy extra to the getter up of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Five copies, 1 year, one address, $8.50

These prices, which are *cash invariably in advance*, apply only to yearly subscribers, and the papers must, in every case without exception, be sent to one address.

☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Post-office Orders, payable to the order of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express, must prepay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates. Address

WELSH & ROBB,
430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, having thereon erected a good *Plank House, Frame Stable*, and other outbuildings, with a never-failing spring of water and an excellent young orchard on the premises. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the property altogether would be a most desirable home for any one wishing to buy it. For further information apply to

CATHARINE ALLEN.
Chest Springs, Dec. 12, 1867.-3t.*

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FRM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

The Poet's Department.

THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT.

A BALLAD.

[The following is the translation of an Italian poem, written by a young Roman girl not many years ago, and embodying a beautiful legend prevalent among the peasantry in Catholic countries:]

There's a legend that's told of a gipsy who dwelt
In the land where the pyramids be;
And her robe was embroidered with stars, and her belt
With devices right wondrous to see;
And she lived in the days when our Lord was a child
On his mother's immaculate breast;
When he fled from his foes, when to Egypt exiled,
He went down with St. Joseph the blest.

This Egyptian held converse with magic, methinks,
And the future was given to her gaze;
For an obelisk marked her abode, and sphynx
On her threshold kept vigil always.
She was pensive and ever alone, nor was seen
In the haunts of the dissolute crowd:
But communed with the ghosts of the Pharaohs, I ween,
Or with visitors wrapped in a shroud.

And there came an old man from the desert one day,
With a maid on a mule, by that road·
And a child on her bosom reclined—and the way
Led them straight to the gipsy's abode:
And they seemed to have traveled a wearisome path.
From their home, many, many a league,
From a tyrant's pursuit, from an enemy's wrath—
Spent with toil and overcome with fatigue.

And the gipsy came forth from her dwelling and prayed
That the pilgrims would rest there a while:
And she offered her couch to that delicate maid,
Who had come many, many a mile;
And she fondled the babe with affection's caress,
And she begged the old man would repose:
Here the stranger, she said, ever finds free access,
And the wanderer balm for his woes.

Then her guests from the glare of the noonday she led
To a seat in her grotto so cool;
Where she spread them a banquet of fruits, and a shed,
With a manger, was found for the mule.
With the wine of the palm tree, with the dates newly culled,
All the toil of the road she beguiled;
And with song, in a language mysterious, she lulled
On her bosom the wayfaring child.

When the gipsy anon in her Ethiop hand
Placed the infant's diminutive palm,
Oh! 'twas fearful to see how the future she scanned
Of the babe in his slumber so calm!
Well she noted each mark and each furrow that crossed
O'er the tracings of destiny's line;
"WHENCE CAME YE?" she cried, in astonishment lost,
"FOR THIS CHILD IS OF LINEAGE DIVINE."

"From the village of Nazareth," Joseph replied,
"Where we dwelt, in the land of the Jew;
We have fled from a tyrant, whose garment is dyed
In the gore of the children he slew;
We were told to remain till an angel's command
Should appoint us the hour to return:
But till then we inhabit the foreigner's land,
And in Egypt we make our sojourn."

"Then ye tarry with me!" cried the gipsy, in joy,
"And ye make of my dwelling your home;
Many years have I prayed that the Israelite boy
(Blessed hope of the Gentiles!) would come."
And she kissed both the feet of the infant, and knelt
And adored Him at once; then a smile
Lit the face of his mother, who cheerfully dwelt
With her host on the banks of the Nile.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

NAPOLEON AND THE SAILOR BOY.

In the year 1809 the French flotilla lay at Boulogne, waiting for an opportunity to make a descent upon the southern shores of England. Day after day Napoleon Bonaparte paced the beach, sweeping with his telescope the blue expanse of the Channel, watching the appearance and disappearance of the English fleet.

Among the Englishmen who were prisoners at Boulogne was a sailor boy, who was permitted to ramble about the town and sea shore—it being reckoned impossible for him to make his escape.

One day as he was wandering along the beach gazing sorrowfully across the waves towards the white cliffs of dear England, and thinking of his home among the green lanes of Kent, he saw an empty hogshead floating shorewards with the advancing tide. As soon as the depth of the water would permit he ran into the sea, seized the barrel, shoved it to land, rolled it up the beach and hid it in a cave. The thought of home had nerved his arm, and a bright idea had dawned upon him and filled his heart with hope. He resolved to form a boat out of the barrel. With his clasp knife for his only tool, he cut the barrel in two. He then went to the wood that lined the shore and brought down some willow twigs, with which he bound the staves tightly together. During the time of his boat-building he had frequently to leave the cave to watch the coming and going of the sentinels.

The sun was setting as he had finished his labor. In the frail bark he had so rudely and rapidly constructed he was going to attempt to cross the channel, fearless alike of its swift currents and the storms that might arise. He returned to his lodging to eat his supper and wait till darkness set in.

Slowly with the impatient prisoner did the hours pass by; but the night came at last, and he set forth on his perilous undertaking.

By a circuitous route he reached the cave. The wind was meaning along the sea, telling of a coming storm, and not a star glimmered in the sky.

"This is the darkest night I ever saw," said the sailor lad to himself: "but so much the better for me;" and down he went towards the water, bearing his boat on his back. But, alas! his hopes were to be disappointed; as he was about to launch it the sharp cry of *"qui vive!"* rang in his ear, and instantly the bayonet of a sentinel was pointed at his breast. He was taken to the encampment, placed in irons, and a guard set over him.

On the following morning when Napoleon was as usual, pacing the beach, he was informed of the attempted escape of the lad, and the means he had employed.

"Let the boy and his boat be brought before me," he said.

The order was speedily obeyed. When Napoleon beheld the twig bound half barrel and the youthful form of the sailor, he smiled, and turning to the prisoner said, in a tone devoid of anger, for he admired the daring of the lad.

"Did you intend to cross the Channel in such a thing as that? And last night of all nights! Why, I would not have ventured one of my gunboats a mile from the shore! But I see how it is."

Napoleon looked compassionately upon the prisoner, who stood before him with a countenance in which boldness devoid of impudence was displayed.

"I see how it is. You have a sweetheart over yonder, and you long to see her."

"No, sire, I have no sweetheart."

"No sweetheart! What! A British sailor without a sweetheart!"

"I have a *mother*, sire, whom I have not seen for years, and whom I yearn to see."

"And thou *shalt* see her, my brave British boy. A right noble mother she must be to have reared so gallant a son! You shall be landed in England to-night. Take this," handing him a coin of gold; "it will pay your expenses home after you are put on shore. Farewell."

As the grateful boy bowed his thanks and walked away, Napoleon turned to one of his aide-de-camps and said: "I wish I had a thousand men with hearts like that boy!"

Bonaparte was as good as his promise. That very day he dispatched a vessel, bearing a flag of truce, which landed the lad at Hastings, in the neighborhood of which was his mother's home.

It is not necessary to tell of the mother and son; how they prayed their silent prayers of thankfulness; how they laid their heads on each other's shoulders and wept for very joy.

The sailor lad rejoined the navy. Many and many a time afterwards, when disabled for service, was he sorely distressed for want; often was his clothing scanty, and his head without a shelter; but the strongest and sternest of necessities could never force him to part with the gift of the great Napoleon.

This deed of Napoleon was more glorious than if he had conquered a nation. The glory won by the sword is tarnished with blood, and sends sorrow and desolation into a thousand homes; but this simple act was greater than a victory on the battle-field, for by it Napoleon conquered two hearts by love, and filled with joy the home of a widow and an orphan boy.

CURIOSITIES IN MARRIAGE.

The Religious Telescope says, we find in one of our exchanges the following interesting article respecting the Edenic institution, as now existing among mankind. Perhaps no class of facts more strikingly illustrates the bitter consequences of the transgression, than those pertaining to the marriage state:

Marriage is the first and most ancient of all institutions. As the foundation of society and the family, it is universally observed throughout the globe, no nation having been discovered, however barbarous, which does not celebrate the union of the sexes by ceremony and rejoicing. The abuses of the institution, as polygamy, infidelity, and divorce, have in no manner touched its existence, however they may have vitiated its purity.

The condition of women in all countries has afforded a fruitful theme for the observation of the traveler, and the speculations of the philosopher and the novelist. It has been uniformly found that the savage is the tyrant of the female sex, while the position and consideration given to woman is advanced in proportion to the refinement of social life. Under the laws of Lycurgus, Numa, and even late lawgivers, the power of the husband over his wife was absolute, sometimes even including power of life or death. The wife was always defined and treated as a thing, not as a person—the absolute property of her lord. In the early ages a man might sell his children or his wife indiscriminately; and relics of this rude custom still survive, even among nations called civilized and Christian.

In the countries of the East, where polygamy is almost universal, marriage is not the sacred tie which it is held to be in Christian countries. In Persia men either marry for life or for a determined time. Travelers or merchants usually apply to the magistrate for a wife during their residence in any place, and the Cadi produces a number of girls for selection, whom he declares to be honest and healthy. Four wives are permitted to each husband in Persia, and the same number is allowed by Mohammedan law to the Mussulman.

In Chinese Tartary a kind of male polygamy is practiced, and a plurality of husbands is highly respected. In Thibet it is customary for the brothers of a family to have a wife in common, and they generally live in harmony and comfort with her. Among the Calmucks the ceremony of marriage is performed on horseback. The girl is first mounted, and permitted to ride off at full speed, when her lover takes a horse and gallops after her. If he overtakes the fugitive she becomes his wife and the marriage is consummated on the spot. It is said that no instance is known of a Calmuck girl ever being overtaken unless she is really fond of her pursuer.

The Arabs divide their affections between their horses and their wives, and regard the purity of blood in the former quite as much as in their offspring. Polygamy is practised only by the rich, and divorces are rare. In Ceylon the marriage preposal is brought about by the man first sending to her whom he wishes to become his wife, to purchase her clothes. These she sells for a stipulated sum, generally asking as much as she thinks requisite for them to begin the world with. In the evening he calls upon her, with the wardrobe, at her father's house, and they pass the night in each other's company. Next morning, if mutually satisfied, they appoint the day of marriage. They are permitted to separate whenever they please, and so frequently avail themselvs of this privilege, that they sometimes change a dozen times before their inclinations are wholly suited.

In Hindostan the women have a peculiar veneration for marriage, as it is a popular creed that those females who die virgins are excluded from the joys of paradise. In that precious country the women begin to bear children at about the age of twelve, some even at eleven. The proximity of the natives of India to the burning sun, which ripens men as well as plants, at the earliest period in these tropical latitudes, is assigned as the cause. The distinguishing mark of the Hindoo wife is the most profound fidelity, submission, and attachment to her husband.

On the bank of Senegal, and among many African tribes, the matrimonial prize most sought after is abundance of flesh. To obtain corpulence is regarded as the only real comeliness. A female who can move with the aid of two men is but a moderate beauty, while the lady who can not stir, and is only to be moved on a camel, is esteemed a perfect paragon.

SUM NATRAL HISTRY.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

FLEAS—The smallest animal of the brute creation, and the most pesky, iz the Flea.

They are about the bigness ov an onion seed, and shine like a bran new shot.

They spring from low places, and can spring further and faster than enny of the bug brutes.

They bite wuss than the muskeetoze, for they bite on a run, one flea will go aul over a man's suburbs, in 2 minnits, and leave him as freckled as the measles.

It is impossible to do anything well with a flea on you except sware, and fleas ain't afraid of that; the only way is to quit bizness ov aul kinds and hunt for the flea, and when you have found him he ain't thar. This is one of the flea mysteries, the fakulty they have ov being entirely lost jist as you have found them.

I don't suppose thare is ever killed, on an average, during enny one year more than 18 fleas in the whole ov the United States ov America, unless there is a casualty of some kind—once in a while thare is a dog gits drowned sudden, an then thare may be a few fleas lost.

They are about az hard to kill az a flaxseed iz, and if you don't mash them as fine az ground pepper they will start bizness on a smaller kapital jist as pestiverous as ever.

There iz lots ov people who have never seen a flea, and it takes a pretty smart man to see one ennyhow; they don't stay long in a place.

If you ever ketch a flea, kill him before yu do ennything else; for if yu do put it off 2 minnits, it may be too late.

Menny a flea has passed away forever in less than 2 minnits.

BED BUGS.—I never seen ennybody yet but what despized Bed Bugs. They are the meanest of aul crawling, creeping, hopping or biting things.

They dazent tackle a man by dalite, but sneak in after dark, and chaw him while he iz fast asleep.

A muskeeto will fight you in broad dalite at short range, and give you a knock in his sides—the flea is a game bug, and will make a dash at you even in Broadway—but the bed bug is a garroter, who waits till you strip, and then pick out a mellow place tew eat you.

If I was in the habit of swearing, I wouldn't hesitate to cuss a bed bug rite tew his face.

Bed bugs are uncommon smart in a small way, one pair of them will stock a hair mattress in 2 weeks with bugs enuff tew last a small family a whole year.

It don't do enny good to pray when bed bugs are in season; the only way to get rid of them is to bile up the whole bed in aqua fortis, and then heave it away and buy a new one.

Bed bugs when they have grone aul they intend to, are about the size ov a bluejay's eye and have a brown complexion, and when they start out to garrote are az thin az a grease spot, but when they get thru garroting they are swelled up like a blister.

It takes them 2 deys tew git the swelling out ov them.

If bed bugs have enny destiny to fill it must be their stummucks, but it seems tew me that they must have been made by accident, just az slivvers are, tew stick into sumbeddy.

If they wuz got up for some wise purpose they must have took the wrong road, for there kant be enny wisdom in chawing a man aul nite long, and raising a family besides to foller the same trade.

If thare is some wisdom in aul this, I hope the bed bugs will chaw them folks who kan see it, and leave me be, because I am one ov the heriticks.

THE OCEAN BOTTOM.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some new sketches of what he saw at the "Silver Bank," near Hayti: The banks of coral on which my divings were made are forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet when submerged, with little obstruction to the sight.

The bottom of the ocean in some places is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty in diameter. The tops of those more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendants each forming a myriad more, giving reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and, as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean, and gazes through in the deep winding avenues, he finds that they fill him with as sacred an awe as if he were in some old cathedral which has long been buried beneath the ocean's wave. Here and there the coral extends to the surface of the water, as if the loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples that are in ruins.

There were many varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants in every crevice of the corals where water had deposited the earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they receive, although of every shade, and entirely different from plants that I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea fan of immense size, of variegated colors, and the most brilliant hue. The fish which inhabit these "Silver Banks" I found as different in kind as the scenery was varied. They were of all forms colors and sizes—from the symetrical globy to the god-like sunfish; from the dullest hue to the changable delphin; from the spots of the leopard to the hues of the sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark.

Some had heads like squirrels, others like cats and dogs, some of small sizes resembled the bull terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move.

To enumerate and explain all the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on these banks, would, were I enough of a naturalist so to do, require more than my limits allow, for I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas can be found there. The sunfish, starfish, white shark and blue or shovel-nose shark were often seen.

There were also fish which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in their position as a shrub; the only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose when in full bloom, and were of all hues. There were the ribbon fish, from four or five inches to three feet in length; their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of a frog.

Another fish is spotted like a leopard, from three to ten feet in length. They build their houses like beavers, in which they spawn, and the male or the female watches the egg until it batches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle, some five feet long, which I should think would weigh from 400 to 500 pounds.

POOR PONTO.

One of the most affecting stories I ever heard about a dog was told me many years ago by an uncle of mine who once lived in Paris. My uncle was walking on one of the quays, when he saw a man approach, holding a dog by a chain. The poor animal was frightened, and yet did not attempt to struggle as he was being led along. He looked up piteously at his jailor, and every now and then tried to fawn about his feet, as if pleading with him.

"Poor brute, he might know, seemingly, what was going to happen to him," said the man.

"What is going to happen?" inquired my uncle.

"I am going to drown him, sir; that is what will happen."

"But why, sir; are you his master?"

"I am certainly his master, and he is old. Poor Ponto! I am sorry, but it must be."

The dog gave a low whine and tremblingly crouched closer to his master.

"He does not seem so very old, and drowning is a hard death," remonstrated my uncle.

"Sir, he is quite useless."

While he was speaking the words the man unmoored a little boat, and then lifted the dog in and rowed to the middle of the stream. When he came to where the water was deepest, my uncle saw him lift up the dog suddenly and throw him with great force into the stream.

If the master had thought that the dog's age and infirmities would prevent his struggling for life he was much mistaken, for he rose to the surface, kept his head well up, and trod the water bravely. The man then began to push the dog away with an oar, and at last, losing all patience, he struck out so far to deal the dog a blow that he overbalanced himself and fell into the river. He could not swim, and now began the generous animal's efforts, not to save his own life, but that of the master who was trying to drown him. The dog swam to him, and seizing fast hold of his coat collar, held him up until a boat put off to his rescue and brought him half drowned and wholly frightened, to the shore—his faithful dog barking, crying and licking his hand and face in the greatest excitement of affection. I remember still the look with which my uncle used to tell how he stepped forward and asked the man:

"Do you still think him useless—this noble, generous dog?"

"I think he deserves a better master," said a gentleman who had witnessed the incident; and then and there he made an offer to buy Ponto: but the man, embracing the dog, said hoarsely:

"No, sir! no, I was wrong: as long as I have a crust, I will give half to my poor Ponto."

A woman who had a basket on her arm came up at the time and said, "I should think you would, indeed, or else you ought to be ashamed to look him in the face," and out of her basket took a piece of meat, and the dog was feasted and petted and made much of, and from that time, as long as my uncle staid in Paris, he often saw Ponto on the quay, and the story of his generosity to his master made him so many friends that the dog's keeping was no longer burdensome. No one was suffered to molest him, and his old age was doubtless the happiest period of his life.

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIORITY OF THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.—"This country has reason to be proud of this splendid specimen of American operative genius and enterprise. That it will work a revolution in the watch manufacturing of the world no one can doubt who examine the operations of the Waltham establishment, for it turns out watch movements at just about one-half the cost of imported movements—beside the uniform reliability of the machine made watches must give them a great advantage over all others wherever known. A poor time-piece of the machine make will be as rare in the future as a good one of hand make has been heretofore, for machinery is arbitrary in its performance, and can make a perfect article just as easy as one that is worthless. It will be a cause of congratulation if this highly useful American Enterprise shall have the effect of driving out of market the thousands of trashy foreign articles miscalled time-keepers, by furnishing so excellent and economical a substitute."—*N. Y. Times.*

"We have had one of the works of this Company in a case for some considerable time, and comparing them with former first-class works of different manufacture possessed by us, they have established in our opinion their superiority over any ever introduced for correctness as time pieces."—*The World.*

"We notice with regret (writing of the Paris Exposition) the absence of specimens of American manufacture, which although only comparatively of recent birth among us, is already producing results of the most satisfactory character. The watches manufactured by the Waltham Company are certainly, so far as strength, durability, and excellence as time-keepers are concerned, as good as anything produced by the French or Swiss manufactures."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The beauty, the precision, the greater cheapness, the uniform excellence of a watch constructed by machinery so exquisite that the mere spectacle of its operation is poetic, gradually give the American Watches a public preference which will not be deceived."—*Harper's Weekly.*

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents, ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, New York.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : JAN. 30, 1868.

OUR SECOND YEAR.

The *Freeman* this week enters its second year. It boasts the *best* subscription list and more reading matter than any paper published in the county.

During the last year we did more than we promised, and can only promise to do our best for the future. With this we know our readers will be satisfied, for in the language of Burns:

"He who does the best he can
Will whiles do mair."

GEARY AND MEXICO.

The *Alleghanian* says our remarks in reference to the "failure," John W. Geary, in connection with the Mexican war, is "indignantly repudiated by every Mexican soldier in our midst." If the amiable editor of that paper was as old as the editor of the *Freeman*, he would remember the meeting held in the Ebensburg Court House, by the "Cambria Guards," after their return from the Mexican campaign, in which resolutions were adopted denouncing Geary for cruelty and cowardice: and at which meeting the uncle of the editor of the *Alleghanian*, the brave Col. Todd, made a speech.

ENGLAND STILL QUAKING.

The Fenian excitement in England is still unabated, and notwithstanding all the efforts of the government to suppress those champions of Irish freedom, every day seems to add new strength and vigor to the organization. What was only a pigmy in resources and prestige previous to the judicial murder of the three Fenian martyrs, is now rapidly developing into a huge giant that will not down at the bidding of wordy proclamations, or refrain from striking a blow when opportunity offers through fear of unjust and hasty prosecutions. We are sorry to believe that Fenianism can never succeed in accomplishing the liberation of Ireland, at least in open warfare, but if it can frighten and harrass John Bull into the doing of a few simple acts of justice towards that down-trodden country, its labors and its sacrifices will not have been in vain. God speed the day of Ireland's redemption from English tyranny and oppression!

THE RUMP CONGRESS.

The leaders of revolutionists is busy in the attempt to destroy the co-ordinate branches of the government.

It has already passed a Bill, through one of its branches, *repealing* that portion of the Constitution which makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the Army: and is determined to enforce it over the President's veto. But the Republican Supreme Court, by a majority of its Judges, would declare the law unconstitutional, and set its provisions at naught. Congress have therefore before them a bill which, if passed into a law, will prevent a majority of that Court from deciding Constitutional questions.

A plain man would wonder why this rage body of Radicals does not at once abolish the other departments of the Government, and the Executive and Judicial, as well as the Legislative branch. Their object is equally apparent, and yet they are blind enough to suppose the people are incompetent to understand and take cognizance of their destructive measures.

The Johnstown Tribune, Negroes, and Stealing.

"A lady in Florida had a thousand sheep a few months ago. Every one of them has since been stolen, killed and eaten by negroes."

We find the above in the last Ebensburg *Freeman*. It is a fair specimen of the Democratic "arguments" of the day. Supposing the statement to be true, which it certainly is not, we ask, who was the masters of the souls and bodies of these negroes up to 1863? Who have been their associates since?—From whom have the negroes learned all that they know? Who have been their teachers? Democrats or Republicans?—DEMOCRATS! The "nigger" down South is just what the Democrats made him. Both he and his teachers are sadly in need of a few copies of the Johnstown Tribune.

Our respectable neighbor, the *Tribune*, from which the above is clipped, is getting saucy in its new dress, and must be "talked to." It selects a paragraph which has been going the rounds of the papers without contradiction, and which found its way into our columns precisely as all news excepting local news gets there. True or false, we are not its author, and the *Tribune* is disingenuous in creating the impression that the paragraph was original with us.

We had no reason to doubt the truth of the item, or we should not have given place to it; neither has the *Tribune*. Nor does it deny it further than to aver that it is not "certainly" true; in other words, the *Tribune* is not certain that it is true. Indeed, the enlarged *Freeman* would not contain all the negro outrages, consisting of murder, robbery, larceny, and especially *rape*, which come up to us from the South, and which we have not published, not wishing to make of the *Freeman* a criminal calendar.

But the pith of the *Tribune's* article is that the Democrats are responsible for negro sheep-stealing, because they were "the masters of the souls and bodies of these negroes up to 1868." Now, this theory places our Radical friends in a dilemma.

Previous to the rebellion the Radical Abolitionists were loud in asserting what the *Tribune* now asserts: that the slaveholders of the South totally neglected the mental and moral culture of their slaves. That was the burden of their song. The negroes were not taught to read and write, but were allowed to remain in a state of nature. They were not taught the duties of revealed religion, hence they were no better than pagans. In short, the Radical song was, that mentally and morally these poor negroes, who had immortal souls to save, were in no better condition than the "beasts of the field that perish." And this is the *Tribune's* theory to-day.

And yet—"tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon"—the *Tribune* and its party are determined to throw the government of ten sovereign States into the hands of these negroes, who so far have only been educated up to the point of stealing sheep. No matter what party or what men instructed these negroes, or failed to instruct them,—no matter by whose instruction, or want of instruction, the Southern negro is reduced to his present level—we ask, and we expect from the *Tribune* a candid answer: Is he fit to govern the sovereign States of the South?

We don't want the *Tribune* to ignore this great practical question. It is no answer to say that these negroes were slaves—that it is not their fault that they are ignorant and degraded. We can safely admit all this.—Nor will it do to say that their masters were traitors. Too many of them were so, and the slaves just as generally participated in the treason. But all this is no reply to the question: Are they qualified to control the destinies of the country?

We ask the *Tribune* to meet this practical question squarely. With the past we have now nothing to do. Let the past "dead bury its dead." Let us meet and cope with the great issues of the day. In the language of your Radical poet:

"New occasions teach new duties;
Ancient good becomes uncouth;
He must upwards look and onward,
Who would keep abreast of truth."

We feel as much true friendship for the negro race as any Radical. They are free—so may they be and remain forever. They are equal before our Courts and Juries—we trust they may be always so. But let us not ignore our own knowledge of their fitness, or rather their unfitness, and make them the sovereign rulers of the country.

The Indian tribes are not allowed the franchise, nor are the Chinese. The most intelligent foreigner, Kossuth himself, could not have acquired the right of suffrage without five years residence and the oath of two reputable citizens that he was of "good moral character," and "attached to the principles of the Constitution."

The propensity of the Southern negro to appropriate the property of others to his own use, is, perhaps, not so much a fault of the negro himself as of Radical teaching.—They have been taught by Radical emissaries that they are entitled to the property of their former masters, and it is not at all strange that they should proceed to appropriate it.

Under these circumstances we do not think that the negro "and his teachers are sadly in need of a few copies of the Johnstown Tribune," as that sheet modestly urges, but rather opine that our Radical contemporary's teachings would only elevate the standard of crime, so that the poor negro, who is now only guilty of stealing sheep, would become a cattle stealer and horse thief; in which case our Floridian lady would, mayhap, be a still greater sufferer than at present.

DECLINE OF GRANT STOCK.—The waning popularity of General Grant with the people, since his recent duplicity in the Stanton imbroglio, says *The Age*, is every hour becoming more apparent. A notable illustration of this fact lately occurred at a popular theatre in New York. One of the actors introduced into a new piece the old expression of "fighting it out on that line, etc.," and met with a storm of hisses from all parts of the house. A proposition to give "three cheers for Andrew Johnson" was received with great applause, and the audience joyfully and promptly assented to the patriotic suggestion. Those astute politicians in the Radical ranks who shouldered the General on account of his supposed availability, will soon drop him and look out for a new man and better candidate. But if he should run for the Presidency on the negro-suffrage platform, the Radical millstone around his neck will sink him deeper than plummit ever sounded, and the prophesy of the New York *Herald*, that he will be worse beaten than General Scott in 1852, will be certainly realized.

—Hon. Norman Williams, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Vermont, and father of Norman Williams, Jr., Esq., of Chicago, and of E. H. Williams, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, died at his residence at Woodstock, in that State, on the 12th inst. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Vermont in 1810. He was the first Secretary of the Vermont Senate, and subsequently, during a period of fifty years, held various offices of trust and honor. He was 76 years of age.

—The wife of a lager beer dealer in Louisville, on the 18th gave birth to four bouncing boys. This is doing pretty well, considering that they have been married only about a year. The happy father has ordered four extra barrels of the amber colored beverage he likes and vends, and when congratulated by his friends asks them to drink and say nothing more about it, as he "must dake somdimes to know vedder he be'st glad or as mad as der tuyvel."

—As the Radical candidate for the next governorship of Connecticut is running chiefly upon a large fortune accumulated in the currier trade, a facetious individual combines the would-be Governor's politics and profession by calling him the Black-and-Tan candidate.

—Mr. Lincoln appointed five of the Judges now upon the Bench of the Supreme Court, and yet his friends will not trust them. This is paying but little respect to the memory of the "late lamented" head of the Radical party.

That Strange Story.

After republishing the truly strange story we printed a couple of weeks ago the Troy, N. Y. *Daily Press* publishes the following:

There is a person in this city of the highest respectability, whom we will call X for convenience, who has seen this Miss Mrs.—Mr. Ellen—Edgar--Powell--Burnham, and has been in his drug store at Broadhead, many times, and was informed by reliable parties in Broadhead of this wonderful transformation. Whether she ever became the mother of a child, or whether he has since become the father of a child, X does not know. X was not told of anything hinting at materially, though the marriage had transpired nearly a year, when X was informed of the circumstances. It is not true that Powell lived with his wife two years. The facts as stated to X, by certain residents of Broadhead, are as follows: When Miss Burnham was married, she went with her husband to Washington. Her father soon received a telegram stating there was something wrong, and calling him to Washington. He and his wife went, and soon returned with their supposed daughter, clad in male costume, and she was introduced among the young ladies, (some of whose beds she had innocently shared but a few weeks before) as Mr. Edgar.

His father then set him up in the drug business, at Broadhead. The Burnham family is of great respectability, and X describes young Burnham as a very handsome young gentleman, of quiet demeanor, growing a light mustache of dark color. He was called an excellent business man. To go farther back; X was informed that while a child, the supposed girl was much more delighted with the sport of boys than of girls. Strange to say neither the father nor mother had any suspicion of the true state of affairs, nor were they ever led to suppose she was anything but a female. It is said that a great fondness always existed between this Mr. Burnham and the lady he has since married, when they were *girls* together, and used frequently to lodge together, ignorant of this severe practical joke of Mother Nature. It is a very sad case, and the parties are to be pitied for "'circumstances' over which they had no control."

The Murder of Captain Rehrer.

In our last issue there appeared a telegram from Pottsville, stating that young Albrighton had divulged the facts relating to the murder of Captain E. Godfrey Rehrer, with the circumstances of whose mysterious disappearance from Tremont, several weeks ago, our readers are familiar. Yesterday we obtained the following additional particulars: One of the partners, named Smith, had employed two men who resided at Tamaqua, to put Captain Rehrer out of the way, which they did, and threw his body into one of the old slopes among the mines, and by fastening heavy weights to it sank it to the bottom, a depth of three hundred feet. Shortly after the disappearance of Capt. R, Smith sent a letter to the assassins, advising them to leave. This letter remained in the postoffice, and was finally sent to the dead letter office, where it was opened, and immediately sent to the police officers of the place where Mr. R. resided. These officials at once charged Albrighton with being connected with the affair, when he divulged the whole matter, but said he knew nothing of it until after Captain R. was missing. The assassins are now in the jail at Buffalo, New York, one of them having in his possession the watch of the murdered man. The other parties implicated are in prison at Pottsville. The mine in which the body was placed is to be pumped dry, in order that the remains may be recovered. We shall be able to lay before our readers more full and accurate details of this affair hereafter.—*Patriot and Union.*

A MAN STABS HIS WIFE AND THEN CUTS HIS OWN THROAT.—Following are the particulars of a double murder in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, on Sunday night, 26th instant:

On the A. & G. W. evening train up from Youngstown on Friday evening was a man about thirty years old, named Charles Freece, formerly a brakeman on the road, but discharged about a week ago. Freece was a soldier in the late war, but has not borne the best possible reputation for thrift and sobriety since his return from the army. He lived in Warren, and had a wife that belonged to a good family, and is represented as in every way an estimable woman.

On the train last evening, Freece told the conductor that he was going to remove from Warren to Youngstown—that he expected his wife would not want to go, and that he would have trouble about it—that if she refused to go, there 'would be h—ll.' The result proved that his threats were not idle. On reaching his home, it would appear that Freece, who was much intoxicated on the train, got into some difficulty with his wife at once. What the nature of the quarrel was at first is not known, but the result was that Freece stabbed his wife no less than seven times with a knife, and then, probably leaving her for dead, went into the yard in rear of his house and cut his own throat from ear to ear. There he was found, of course stone dead. Mrs. Freece was still living at last accounts, but no hopes were entertained of her recovery. The horrible affair created intense excitement in Warren.

—The following is going the rounds of the press: "A rule by which counterfeit greenbacks or national bank notes can be detected, has lately been discovered, which upon thorough trial, has proved infallible. It is this: Divide the last two figures of the number of the bills by four, if one remains the letter on the genuine will be A. If two remains it will be B; if three remain it will be C. For example: a note is registered 2,641; divide forty-one by four, and you will have one remaining. According to the rule, the letter on the note will be A. In case the rule fails, be certain that the note is counterfeit." Try it.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Radical Equality—taxing the laboring man and exempting the rich bondholder.

—Two men have agreed to skate one hundred miles on the Hudson river for $1,000 a side.

—The wheat crop looks bad in York and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Cecil and Harford counties, Maryland.

—The Sioux and Cayenne Indians are again becoming very troublesome in the neighborhood of Fort Phil Kearney.

—As far south as Texas the snow has been unusually heavy. Titus county, Texas, has had an inch and a half of the white dressing.

—John Kane, a small merchant of Chicago, has had his head turned by the news of a fortune left him in England, and was picked up crazy in Newark, N. J.

—A revolting crime occurred on Thursday, in Milwaukee. A heinous outrage was committed on the person of a homeless white girl by an abandoned negro, who is now under arrest.

—More news has been recived from Dr. Livingstone. He has been seen alive and well in Central Africa by an Arabian merchant, and all doubts of his existence are now said to be dissipated.

—Sumner declares that "before we stop we will have a *stable* government." From the number of asses in the Capitol at the present time, we should take that building to be a *stable* already.

—Many or the coffins of soldiers, buried by contract at St. Louis, have been found filled with sticks and stones. The bodies were doubtless sold by the contractors for anatomical purposes.

—The English are terribly afraid of the Fenians. Pilot engines are sent in advance of some of the English mail trains in consequence of information that mischief has been threatened by the Brotherhood.

—Mr. John Henry, of Charlotte, Va., the last survivor save one of the children of Patrick Henry, and owner of the old family seat and burial place of the great orator, died on the 7th instant, in the 72d year of his age.

—Six miles from Brunswick, Mo., is a farm of four hundred acres, valued at twelve thousand dollars, having an apple and peach orchard, the fruits of which this season have brought two thousand five hundred in cash.

—When every Court in the country has decided that debts contracted by individuals to be paid in gold, may, according to law, be paid in currency, there is no reason why the same law should not apply to the Government.

—At Sparta, Miss., a Methodist preacher, Rev. T. Young, aged eighty-six, has married Mrs. G. Mixjou, aged eighty three. Their united family numbers over one hundred children and grandchildren. This is Mr. Young's fifth wife.

—A letter has been safely delivered to the person to whom it was addressed in Iowa, which had, besides the usual superscription, these words: "There is a ten dollar bill folded in this letter, and if you want it worse than my mother does, take it."

—W. H Bunnell, auctioneer in New Orleans, was seized with a congestive chill, and sent for his business partner, Mr. Bailey. The latter fell dead of heart disease as he ascended the steps of Bunnell's house, and half an hour later the other expired.

—The Boston *Transcript* says: "Seven children under three years of age constitute the nursery of a lady of Chelsea, who recently gave birth to triplets. Twice previously she had been blessed with twins. All these babies are reported to be remarkably healthy."

—Huge icicles and mountains of solid ice, it is stated, have formed at the foot of Niagara Falls from the constant accreations of spray, forming a beautiful sight. An ice bridge has also formed below the Falls and hundreds of people have passed over it.

—In Ohio, a fruit farmer is planting a mammoth orchard, which will consist of 5,000 apple trees, 10,000, peach tress, 8,000 pear trees, 2,600 cherry trees, 1,500 Chickasaw plums, 6 acres of quinces, twenty acres of strawberries, twenty acres of raspberries, eight acres of blackberries, and eigteen acres of grapes.

—It appears that the late campaign in Kansas in favor of woman's rights has not been without tangible results. On Wednesday last, Miss Emma Hunt was elected enrolling clerk of the lower House of the Legislature of that State. This is said to be the first case of the kind on record.

—The Union Pacific railroad will be completed to the summit of the Black Hills in a few days. This is the highest point on the road, being an elevation of eight thousand two hundred and eighty feet above the level of the sea. The headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad engineer department are established at Fort Sanders.

—The "turning to Rome" of several Anglican sisters, and clergymen in England, recently chronicled, has been followed by the profession of the Roman Catholic religion by three members of the Irish aristocracy, Lords Douth and Granare, and the Countess of Portarlington. These events have caused much comment in religious circles in Great Britain.

—The Philadelphia *Sunday Transcript*, an original Grant paper, in speaking of Gen. Grant, says that he has "forfeited all claim to respect as a gentleman or confidence as a soldier," and that "he has suffered his lust for office to over ride his manhood," and furthermore says, "a candidate who commences his career in deceit will not fail to find shame, if nothing worse in the end."

—A remarkable medical discovery has recently been made in the treatment of deafness by Professor Scott, of the New York Medical University, by which the most apparently hopeless cases have been radically cured. The method consists in introducing atomized Oxide of Phenyl directly into the tympanum. No unpleasant sensations are produced, and a feeling of clearness seems to follow.

—A destitute father in St. Louis had not enough money to procure a coffin for his dead child. So, taking the body in his arms, he carried it a long distance to the cemetery, but on arriving there discovered that he had neglected to obtain a burial certificate, and was compelled to retrace his steps and repeat his sad journey, carrying his dead child all the way.

—At Springfield, Massachusetts, a gentleman is said to own a machine which cuts meat and vegetables, sifts flour, kneads bread, works a grater, slices fruit, churns, works butter better than it can be done by hand, grinds and scours knives. It is simple in construction, and has but four wheels, and yet does nearly everything in the housekeeping line except scolding the servants and waiting on the table.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER:

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

PRODUCE GRAYHA IR AND BALDNESS!

The use of

Hall's Vegetable

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER!

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Prop'rs.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 S. Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

☞R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg, is Agent for the sale of the above preparation.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Joseph Cole, in Carrolltown, on Saturday, the 8th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Joseph Cole, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, adjoining lot of Simon Schroth on the south and graveyard on the north, containing three acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Joseph Cole. Also, two lots in Campbellstown, Cambria county, fronting on Main street and extending back to land of Benjamin Wertner, adjoining land of Benj. Wertner on the east and south, and John Stoltz on the north; and the other adjoins John Stoltz on the south and Jacob Binder on the north; now in the occupancy of Jos. Cole. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis J. Barberich.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1868.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County—Miller & Ricketson, for use, vs. Joseph Cole; No. 6, E. D. And now, Dec. 11th, 1867, James C. Easly appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising out of sale on above writ, among the judgment creditors entitled thereto. Extract from the Record.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend at the office of F. P. Tierney, Esq., in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., where and when interested parties may attend if they think proper.

J. C. EASLY, Auditor.

Jan. 16, 1868.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County.—In the matter of the account of **H. Kinkead**, Executor of E. J. Stahl, dec'd. And now, 3d January, 1868, on motion of F. P. Tierney, Esq., the Court appoint J. C. Easly to distribute funds in the hands of the accountant. By the Court. Extract from Record.

In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend at the office of F. P. Tierney, Esq., in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

J. C. EASLY, Auditor.

Jan. 16, 1868.-3t.

FARMERS ATTEND!—The undersigned offers for sale one of the most desirable Farms in Cambria county, situate in Summerhill township, within two miles of the Pa. R. R. at Wilmore, containing 200 ACRES, half of which is cleared, with a splendid apple orchard and a good LOG HOUSE and BARN on the premises. The property will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms, which are easy, will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq., Ebensburg; and an indiputable title made to the purchaser.

JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE.

Jan. 23, 1868.-tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 24th day of February next, to wit:

The account of Chas. McManamy, guardian of the minor children of Peter Scanlan, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE CO.—By order of the Court of Huntingdon county, I am directed to pay to the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria & Indiana Turnpike Company ONE per cent. on the amount of their claims, with interest added to January 11, 1841. I am prepared to pay said amount on presentation of certificates of indebtedness.

JOHN LLOYD, Sequestrator.

Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1868.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two Dwelling Houses in the Borough of Ebensburg are offered at Private Sale. They are both in good repair and will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession given to purchasers on first of April next. For terms and particulars apply to

jan.23.-3t.* GEO. W. OATMAN.

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market ts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS!

V. S. BARKER,

VARIETY!

STYLE!

BEAUTY!

V. S. BARKER

MORE NEW

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Lowest Prices!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED

A NEW AND

EXTENSIVE

STOCK OF

Dry Goods

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, &c.,

I DEFY

Competition!

EITHER IN

GOODS OR PRICES

and invite the

ATTENTION

OF

PURCHASERS

TO MY

SUPERB STOCK

OF

Cheap Goods

V. S. BARKER,

EBENSBURG,

CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

V. S. BARKER'S CHEAP CASH STORE

MAIN STREET!

1868. "THE WORLD" 1868.

At the opening of the year 1868, THE WORLD challenges, more confidently than ever, the sympathy and support of all patriotic citizens. A glorious work has been gloriously begun. Deep already answers to deep. The long fidelity of this journal to the cause of Liberty protected by Law stands nobly vindicated in a splendor of victory shining from Maine to California. Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, have thundered forth their verdict upon the misrule and madness of the Past. But much more still remains to be done. Never was the peril of the country greater. The Radical party still decrees the death of representative self-government in ten sovereign States. Armed with military despotism and wholesale Negro Suffrage, it desperately grasps at a permanent lease of power, in defiance of public opinion, at the cost of enormous taxes and crippled industries, at the cost of Union and Peace.

To the great battle still to be fought THE WORLD will give all its efforts, all its energies. It asks of its friends in their turn as much; it asks of them more readers and a wider influence. It asks this with confidence in its claims as a newspaper and as an organ of opinion.

The chief use of a Newspaper is to give its readers

ALL THE NEWS.

For this the facilities of THE WORLD are unsurpassed by any journal in the United States. It seeks to excel by an accuracy and candor, a spirit and freshness in its news columns which shall commend it to readers of whatever party, sex, creed or place.

As an organ of opinion, THE WORLD is the unflinching champion of

A Liberal Progressive Democracy,

whereof the corner-stone is Freedom restrained by Justice; Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of Justice being to protect Freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen, in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom, in every section of the country, from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections. This large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of "THE WORLD," which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.

A paper published in the metropolis is naturally looked to for careful Market Reports and authentic information, and intelligent discussions relating to

Trade, Commerce and Finance.

In these features, "THE WORLD" invites comparison with any other journal.

EDITIONS.

The WEEKLY WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed wholly in large type*, and (since its union with the New York *Argus*) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published save one. It is an unrivalled journal for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, etc. Published Wednesday.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains everything else that appears in the Daily and Weekly editions. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The DAILY WORLD affords a complete compendium and discussion of the news of every day.

WEEKLY WORLD.

1 Copy, 1 year	$ 2.00
4 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	7.00
10 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	15.00
20 copies, 1 yr., to one address,	25.00
20 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	27.00
50 copies, 1 yr., to one address,	50.00
50 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	55.00

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

1 copy, 1 year	$ 4.00
4 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	10.00
10 copies, 1 yr., to one address,	20.00
10 copies, 1 yr., separately addressed,	22.00

DAILY WORLD.

1 copy 1 year	$10.00

CLUB PRIZES.

For Club of 10, to one address, One Weekly, 1 year. For Club of 20 to one address One Weekly, 1 year. For Club of 50, to one address, One Semi-Weekly, 1 year. For Club of 100, to one address, One Daily, 1 year.

DIRECTIONS.

Additions to Clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving club packages, stating edition, post office and State to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

Terms, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post Office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen Copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale his VALUABLE FARM, located in Susquehanna tp., Cambria county, about three miles from the village of Plottville. Said Farm contains 140 ACRES, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared and in good condition, having thereon erected a new two-story PLANK HOUSE, large BANK BARN, &c. There are a Limestone Quarry and Coal Bank on the premises, which only need capital to fully develop. Also, a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of excellent water. The Farm will be sold altogether, or divided to suit purchasers. For further information apply on the premises, or address me at Carrolltown.

Jan. 9, 1868.-6t. LAWRENCE DER.

EDWARD HODNETT,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Prepares Plans and Designs, with full details, for HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES, &c. Also for Alterations and Improvements in old buildings. Address or call at St. Charles Hotel, near Pa. R. R., Altoona, Blair county, Pa. jan.9.-3m.*

S. BELFORD, DENTIST,
CONTINUES to visit Ebensburg personally on the 4th Monday of each month.—During his absence Lewis N. Snyder, who studied with the Doctor, will remain in the office and attend to all business entrusted to him. Jan31.'67.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti-Dueler*

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : JAN. 30, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EDITORIALIZES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—There is a cow in the possession of Mr. Geo. Settlemoyer, of Summerhill township, which has produced three calves within a year.

Wm. Bell, of Jefferson county, was instantly killed, week before last, by a limb of a tree, which fell on him while engaged in chopping.

Some graceless scamp entered the Indiana *Messenger* office, one night recently, and stole therefrom a pair of new boots belonging to one of the compositors.

A coal miner named Jacob Winters was so seriously injured by a fall of slate in a mine at Penn Station, not long since, that he died in a few days after the accident.

Wm. Martin was killed and Wm. Fox had both legs broken and an arm crushed, on the 18th inst., by the caving in of a portion of a coal bank near Lockport. The injuries of the latter will likely prove fatal.

The boiler of an engine at a steam sawmill, some two miles west of Ligonier, exploded on the 8th inst., making a perfect wreck of the building. All hands were at supper, and thus escaped the explosion.

The religious organization known as the Congregationalists, has purchased a lot of ground near the Presbyterian church in this place, and contemplates the erection next spring of a large and handsome church building thereon.

The County Treasurer's office, in Huntingdon, was entered on Wednesday night, and the door of the safe battered completely off, but as the Treasurer had removed all the funds in the evening, the burglars got nothing for their labor.

The readers of the *Freeman* will find elsewhere in our paper the advertisement of Mr. Ottinger Reed, who has located himself in our midst as a worker in marble. He is an excellent mechanic and a deserving young man, and we hope to see him kept busy.

An Englishman named Edward Sims has been committed to Hollidaysburg jail on the charge of assaulting a watchman on the Pa. R. R., in Tyrone township, named Barkley, and robbing him of his watch, while the latter was at his prayers, on the evening of the 11th inst.

John Cox, Esq., our new County Treasurer, was last week inducted into office, and takes to the duties as naturally and becomingly as a young duck takes to water. Mr. Cox is a sociable and accommodating gentleman, and cannot fail to make a popular and faithful public servant.

Joseph Stewart, a freight brakeman on the Pa. R. R., had both his legs badly lacerated on Wednesday last, by being caught between the bull-noses of a car and engine which he was attempting to couple together, and one of which slipped over the other.—The accident occurred at *Irwin's Station*.

The mail train east on the Pa. R. R., on Saturday evening week, came suddenly upon Wm. Lafray and his wife and another lady, who were walking on the track about one mile this side of Tyrone, and before Mr. L. could get out of the way, the train struck and killed him on the spot. The ladies escaped uninjured.

A little daughter of Mr. Patrick Shay, of Altoona, some ten or twelve years of age, was burned to death, on Friday last. She was playing about the stove during the absence of the other members of the family, and her clothing igniting from the fire, she was wrapped in flame before assistance could reach her, and so terribly injured that death ensued almost immediately.

Our good friend, Mr. Thos. M'Kiernan, of Altoona, has this week added six more good names to the long list of subscribers to the *Freeman* already procured by him.—Tom. is one of the most energetic and warm hearted friends we have ever been blessed with, and if he lived in Cambria county and didn't get a fat office, it would be because the influence of the *Freeman* was worth nothing.

Three young men were convicted at the late session of the Clearfield County Court for mutilating a horse in a most inhuman manner. One of them was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo an imprisonment of two years and nine months in the Western Penitentiary, and the other two were fined in a like sum, with one year and nine months' imprisonment. The two latter, if not all three, were reared in this county.

No less than three painters found their way into our town on Tuesday last, and after visiting the various points of interest, (the *Freeman* office among the rest,) as quietly took their departure, having neither molested nor been molested by any one.—Their presence created no alarm, as they were all perfectly docile and amiable in their dispositions, and as gentle as lambs. They hailed from Altoona, and bore the sobriquets of Messrs. John Rockett, Richard Rowan and John F. Storm. All capital fellows and capital painters.

A gay and festive party of whole-souled gentlemen from Conemaugh visited our town by way of the overland or overснow route, on Tuesday, and for a time enlivened the usual dull routine of winter life in Ebensburg with hand-shaking and merry-making. Of the entire party there were but four who were not subscribers to the *Freeman*, and these four added their names to our list before taking their departure.

Merry men were they as ever mortal visage saw;
Those noble hearted fellows—those men from Conemaugh.

TRIAL BY JUDGES.—On our fourth page will be found an article under this caption, which we publish at the request of a legal friend. We commend it to our readers, whether lawyers or laymen. There is too much disposition at the present day to limit, by legislation and otherwise, that time-honored institution—Trial by Jury. Under a fair interpretation of our National and State Constitutions every citizen has a right to have his case *tried* by a jury of his peers; and any departure from the enjoyment of this sacred right is fraught with danger to the citizen.

At a spanking pace he drove
With his tandem team and cutter,
And in fancy heard we this: "By Jove,
Don't I make things flutter!—
All week long I dry goods sell
To banker, butcher, baker,
But to these a brief farewell!"
And he was gone—H. A. Shoemaker.

We are glad to say, however, that he has got back to his old stand on Main street, where he still sells dry goods and all other goods at the lowest prevailing prices.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.—The points affirmed by the Court on the trial of the case of David Gillis vs. Penna. R. R. Co., (growing out of the casualities caused by the falling of the platform at Johnstown, on the 14th September, 1866,) having been published by the counsel for the Company, we shall next week give the points made by the Plaintiff's counsel, in order that both sides may be heard.

JOSEPHINE, BY MUHLBACH.—The Muhlbach well sustains her high fame in this new historical romance. Indeed, we hardly know whether we ought not to drop the word romance, and call it plain history at once. It reads like a history; it is made up of known facts; its heroine and its heroes were once flesh and blood and not all the Muhlbach could invent a more wonderful series of events than befel the sweet young creole who shed the only soft human light that gleams across the pathway of Napoleon. The book is called "The Empress Josephine," but it far less concerns her history and character as the sharer of a throne, than as the sovereign mistress of one wayward heart, the only woman whom Napoleon ever loved, and his cold sacrifice of whom brought down upon him the terrible penalty of his subjugation and solitary death. This great story of actual life, the most marvellous perhaps to be found in all the annals of courts, is told in a manner worthy of the theme by the famous German novelist. It is more of a love tale than some of her other books, and shows her to great advantage as a delicate analyst of the grand passion. The pictures, we predict, will command general admiration. They are not behind the best of those which irradiate the dullness of the English magazines. Gaston Fay is the artist. He is an American, we understand, and we hail his appearance as a promised relief from the long reign of artistic mediocrity. For a realization of the *dolce far niente*, commend us to the delicious Josephine at Martinique, and for maidenly sweetness, to Hortense leaning against the garden fence.

In the list of Jurors published on this page, and heretofore in these columns, we follow the Ebensburg Freeman in spelling "Gallitzin." If we are not misinformed, the good Prince spelled his name with an "e" in the last syllable instead of an "i." It may be well to settle this question now. Who is right?

Under the "Brief Mention" of the Johnstown *Tribune* we find the above. You are right, dear *Tribune*, in following "the orthography of the Ebensburg FREEMAN in spelling 'Gallitzin,'" and it is a pity your following of us is limited to orthography. Our spelling of the name is correct.

The name is Russian, and while a very large proportion of their family names end in "in," very few terminate with "en," and the celebrated name of GALLITZIN is no exception to the general rule. We have no autograph of Dr. Gallitzin in our possession, but our recollection is quite clear that the spelling is as we have rendered it. It is, we believe, the only Cambria county name in the "New American Cyclopœdia" of Dana and Ripley, and there (vol. 8, page 61, et. seq.,) we find *twelve* of the name, including the Doctor, spelled "Gallitzin." Besides, the MSS. of his memoirs, by R. B. M'Cabe, Esq., deceased, (an unfinished work,) give the same spelling. It is, in addition, the orthography given in the law erecting the township of the same name—and the village is spelled in like manner. Is our friend satisfied?

OUR SORROWS.—The "poshi" of an editor is not an enviable one, and so especially have we found it during the past few weeks. Readers should recollect that editors can't know everything, though some of them may think they do.

A few weeks since a communication came from Susquehanna township which we refused to publish without first being furnished with the name of the author. The name came to hand, and we published the paper; when, lo! it turns out that, after stirring up a hornet's nest, we are called upon for the name, and find that we were imposed on by a fictitious one, John Pringle, and the real one remained concealed.

So of an article from Fairview, signed "A. Lemming." We naturally supposed the name genuine, and, on reading the article, found no names of persons in that section mentioned, and as there were some funny allusions in the article which could not, as we conceived, give offence to or injure any person, we gave it a place in our columns. We are since informed, however, that one or two of the most respectable neighbors feel aggrieved by the article in question. This we regret, as our wish is to reflect on no one. But we must give the news, and it is very hard to do so in all cases without tramping on the corns of some body.

"DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA" FOR FEBRUARY.—We are glad to see this beautiful Monthly. The children are jubilant over its arrival, and anticipate its coming with persistent questioning, making its advent a relief and pleasure. It is quite unique in its way—fresh and spirited in tone, full of illustrations, and not at all "goody" and mawkish. Long life to it, and many subscribers, who, by the way, get a handsome premium, in addition, for the subscription price $1,50. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

THE cause of Sec. Seward's desire to purchase the Danish West India Islands has at length leaked out. The Islanders were so poorly clad that he concluded to buy their land first, and then furnish them all with free passes to visit *Jas. J. Murphy's* cheap Star Hall Clothing Store, Johnstown, and select suits from his large and superb stock.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A young lad ran upon the track in front of a train on the Pa. R. R., near Wall's Station, on Saturday last, and was struck by the cow-catcher of the locomotive and knocked from the track, but, strange to say, jumped to his feet and ran away, apparently unharmed, and laughing heartily at the occurrence.

WALK IN.—Now is the time to walk into the cheap store of Mills & Davis and "buy yourself rich." There is a great closing out sale of winter goods at this establishment, and prices are so astonishingly low that no one will seek further for what he wants if he only pops in and examines their goods and learns their prices.

WHAT more pleasant and profitable pastime can be indulged in these long winter nights than is afforded by the perusal of an interesting and instructive book. To persons who seek mental food of this kind we commend the examination of Cham. Roberts' large collection of standard and miscellaneous works.

COMING UP THE STREET.—If a body meet a body coming up the street, with new coat upon his back—new boots upon his feet; you can bet your bottom dollar, and even a little more, that he bought them very cheap, if he bought them at Thompson's store.

MISSOURI.—Our whilom Cambria friend, Mr. Joseph Lilly, writes us from Mile's Point, Carroll county, Mo., under date of Jan. 18th, 1868, and states that they have had no snow there as yet, and that the Missouri river is still clear of ice.

UPON all subjects there is more or less diversity of opinion, but in this region it seems to be a generally admitted fact that V. S. Barker keeps the very best of goods, and sells them at the most moderate prices.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, JAN. 27, 1868.

Dear Freeman—After a week of recreation in ye mountain villages, S B. is again at his old post, prepared to chronicle from his note book the few brief "mems" jotted down during the week.

A sad occurrence transpired in the Fourth Ward on Wednesday last—one of those lamentable calamities which, despite so many terrible warnings, occur only too often. A child of fourteen months, daughter of a Mr. Boyer, was scalded in such a manner as to produce death in twenty-four hours after the accident. Mrs. Boyer had filled a tub with boiling water and placed it on a low bench, and then passed into an adjoining room.—While the mother was absent the child, it is supposed, tried to clamber up on the bench, and in its efforts pulled over the tub, the contents of which completely immersed and scalded it so terribly as to cause death on the following day.

A little son of Jere. Flanagan met with a severe fall one day last week, by which his collar bone was fractured. A physician was immediately summoned, and after enduring the painful operation of having it adjusted, the little sufferer is getting along very well.

Protracted meetings and revivals are now in the full tide of operation in the Lutheran, Radical Methodist and M. E. churches in this place, all of which are being attended with great success.

Our local election takes place on the 21st of February. The officers to be elected are Burgess, two School Directors, and five Councilmen. There is as yet little or no talk as to who the candidates will be.

Some wholesale sneak thief elevated a large roll of carpet from the front of John J. Murphy's store, on Main street, one evening last week, and escaped detection. Mr. M. offers a reward of $20 for the capture of the thief and recovery of his property. Jas. J. Murphy had another valuable overcoat stolen from a display stand in front of his clothing store, not long since. Several other petty robberies have occurred recently, and it appears as if a regularly organized band of prowlers were at work.

By invitation of Mr. A. Akers, your correspondent went to see the prize steer which that gentleman bought to at the Pittsburgh Fair, last fall. This monster weighs nearly 3000 lbs., is about 17 hands high, measures 9 feet six inches in length, and 9 feet 4 inches in girth, and is as beautifully a proportioned animal as one would wish to see.—Mr. A. paid $325 for this steer, and designs converting him into steaks, roasts and boils about next Easter.

An oyster supper and dance came off at the Scott House, on Thursday evening last, which rather eclipsed any previous party ever gotten up here. Prof. Julius Moore, accompanied by a professional quadrille caller from Pittsburgh, made the music for the occasion. A grand ball comes off at Fronheiser's Hall to-night, and our firemen's first annual ball will take place in the course of a couple of weeks.

There is a tremendous ice gorge at Three Mile Dam, below town, and the water has backed up as far as the iron bridge. If the present thaw should produce a break up in the rivers, Cambria borough will stand a first-class chance of being submerged.

I was pained to learn last week of the death of Samuel B. McKnight, which occurred in Pittsburgh on Monday last. Mr. McK. had for several years been employed as a passenger engineer on the Pa. R. R., and was known as one of the most careful and competent on the road. His many friends and acquaintances on the mountain will learn with regret of his untimely demise. The writer of this can bear testimony to his nobleness of heart and kindness of disposition. Green be the turf above him.

During the progress of a melee in a lager beer saloon here, a few evenings ago, a young man named Broderick was cut in the side with a dirk knife in the hands of some one unknown.

Matt. McCutcheon, a railroad brakeman, had three fingers of his right hand crushed while coupling cars near the station at this place, on Tuesday week. SKU BAL

WE give *another* Republican space for the following:

To the Freeman:—Is the man who wrote that nincumpoop article in the last *Freeman* any descendent or relative of the ex-United States Senator from Indiana? I think Rittenhouse might write one more article—then quit.

"Republican" should quit discounting for a brief period, and go to spelling school. He might be the "makeing" of a common school scholar, which would be "escensial" to the banking business; and as "Republican" is an aspirant for Congress, his "haveing" a knowledge of the art of spelling would be "escensial" to a Congressman, as there is a considerable amount of financiering and discounting done by Congress. "Republican" could have a good share of the patronage, "haveing" the people's interest (15 per cent.) at heart constantly and untiringly, would serve to the end of his term, and would qualify himself to be a heavy contributor to periodicals and newspapers of the land, and make himself the *Bacon* of the present century, without being injured in health or financially. WILMORE.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on part of the publishers.—$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers.—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.—*Philadelphia Sunday Times, Dec. 29th*, 1867.

ALTOONA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A House and Lot located on Claudia street, opposite the Catholic church, in the Borough of Altoona, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The Lot is 60 by 125 feet, well improved and in good condition. The House is a two story frame building, contains seven commodious rooms, and is in excellent repair. For further information apply to SAMUEL HERRY, Ebensburg, Pa.

USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,
aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

GOOD NEWS TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—Having secured the aid of a good Shoer, and being well supplied with Nails and Shoes, I am determined to offer to *cash customers* the greatest inducement held out in this place since things were low. You can have your Horse shod all round for One Dollar and Fifty Cents. I will also iron Sleighs and Sleds, make Wagon Tire and all kinds of Chains, and do everything in the Blacksmithing line at greatly reduced prices *for the cash*.
Shop near the Foundry of E. Glass.
R. H. SINGER.
Ebensburg, Dec. 12, 1867-9m.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
82 Broadway, New York.

WHY SUFFER from Dyspepsia when so potent, so safe, and so certain a Remedy can be procured so easily. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect specific for the disease. A single dose will demonstrate this fact. Let those who are troubled with Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, &c., make but one trial.

ATTENTION.—Any person wishing a good, well ironed sleigh, with steel soles, bent shafts and large white oak basket, can get one from R. H. Singer, as he has several on hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call soon as they sell fast. Shop near the Foundry of E. Glass.

MARRIED.

DOUGLASS—McMULLIN.—At St. Augustine, on Tuesday, 21st inst., by Rev. E. Burns, S. M. Douglass, Esq., and Miss M. Ellen McMullin, both of Chest Springs.

Fair Ellen has no fears for mer,
For at affection's call,
She "beards the lion in his den—
The Douglass in his hall."

And since it is so, we join with their many friends in wishing them a long life of unalloyed happiness and prosperity, and sincerely hope that sorrow and affliction may ever be strangers in their household.

CAUTION.—Having loaned to the tenant farming my place, Joseph Urban, one Wagon, two Horses, and two setts Harness, all persons are hereby cautioned not to interfere with them, as I will protect my property at all hazards.
JAMES M'COY.
Feb. 30, 1868.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of E. J. Waters, Esq., Executor of Mrs. Jane Roberts, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at the office of Wm. Kittell, Esq., in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 14th day of February next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. RHEY.
Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1868.-3t.

EBENSBURG MARBLE WORKS.—Having purchased the Marble Works on High street, one door east of T. W. Williams' Hardward Store, and supplied myself with an extensive stock of TOMBSTONES, I am now prepared to furnish all work in my line at the *lowest city prices*, and feel confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders. Parties desiring to purchase Tombstones are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens on exhibition at my shop. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and work delivered where desired.
Jan. 30, 1868. OTTINGER REED.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 24th day of February next*:

Brotherline	vs.	Smith et. al.
Fenlon	vs.	Duncan.
Burgoon	vs.	Noel.
Truby	vs.	Duncan.
Krise	vs.	Noel et. al.
Morley	vs.	Duncan.
Calvin	vs.	Noel et. al.
Altimus	vs.	Cooper.
Litzinger	vs.	Davis & Litzinger.
Hare	vs.	Cooper.
Bendons	vs.	Bendons.
Smith et. al.	vs.	Adams.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1868.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to public sale at the Hotel of Michael J. Platt, in Plattville, Susquehanna township, on *Saturday, 22d February next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, of which Andrew J. Farrell, died seized, now owned by his minor children, viz: Francis Farrel, Archibald Farrell and James T. Farrell—subject to the dower of the widow of the said Andrew J. Farrel—to wit:

A CERTAIN TRACT OR PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Joshua Davis, Pitts & Cague, Heirs of J. Conner, David Burkhart, M, J. Platt, and others, containing 100 *Acres and* 124 *Perches*, strict measure, or thereabouts; about 30 acres of which are cleared, and thereon erected a two story Plank House, Frame Barn, and other outbuildings.

Terms of Sale—One-third to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
FRANCIS J, BEARER,
Guardians of said minors.

P. S. The above property will be sold as described, or in two or more parcels, as may result to the best interests of said minors. Drafts of same will be exhibited on day of sale. [Jan. 30, 1868.

THIS WAY!!

For Bargains!

HIGH STREET. | LOW PRICES.

THE LATEST!

THE GREATEST!

THE NEATEST

AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THOMPSON'S

CHEAP STORE!

On High Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE BEST VARIETY!

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

AND MORE OF THEM!

THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE

FOR A LONG TIME!

Fine DRESS GOODS

Standard Dry Goods,

SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,

FRESH GROCERIES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION!

COME AND BUY YOUR

GOODS OF ALL KIND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Providence Morning Herald,
DAILY, $8 PER ANNUM.

REPUBLICAN HERALD.
WEEKLY, $2.50 PER ANNUM.

Largest Circulation in the State of Rhode Island.

ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN RHODE ISLAND.

VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, a high toned Literary Magazine; $3 a year. The American Agriculturist sent one year free to new subscribers to Northern Monthly. Office 37 Park Row, N. Y. Sample copy 25 cents.

The Mystic Temple.

THE BEST MASONIC PAPER. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Published Weekly, by the "*Fraternal Publishing Association*," No. 9 Spruce Street, New York.

Agents Wanted for
"BEYOND THE MISSISSEPPI."

A Complete History of the New States and Territories from the Great River to the Great Ocean. Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast, with over 200 Engravings of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People, and Curiosities of the Great West. Its ready sale, with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Everywhere.

GOOD Agents for our new work, "HOME BOOK OF WONDERS," also, for a new "FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH BIBLE," containing Notes, Indexes, Maps, Engravings, Album, Family Record, &c. *Best Terms given.* Address BRAINARD & SAMPSON, Hartford, Conn.

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative and Water Proof Oil Blacking, for Boots & Shoes. *Frank Miller's Prepared Harness Oil Blacking*, for oiling Harnesses, Carriage Tops, &c., ready for use, with directions. *Frank Miller's Polish Oil Blacking.* For sale GENERALLY in U. S. and Canadas. *Frank Miller & Co.*, 18 & 20 Cedar St., N.Y.

THE CELEBRATED
"ESTEY ORGAN,"
WITH VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome St., N. Y.; 79 W. Fayette St., Baltimore; 18 N. 7th St., Phila; 115 Randolph St., Chic.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers
No advance charged on Publishers' prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished.
All Orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale
Special Lists prepared for customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured
Orders from Business Men especially solicited

We also beg to call attention to our Lists of
100 New England Newspapers.
100 N. Y. and N. J. Newspapers.
100 Ohio, Ind. and Ill. Newspapers.
100 Pa., Del., Md., Va. and D. C. do.
100 Principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, including Sixteen States.
100 Selections from Sixteen States.
250 Newspapers at the price heretofore charged for One Hundred.
54 Religious & Agricu'l Newspapers.

Having special contracts with all the above papers, we can offer very favorable terms. Circulars, with full particulars, sent to any address.

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.

35,000 ACRES
SELECTED FARMING LANDS!
IN INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI AND KANSAS,
with perfect titles, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. P. O. Box 4083.

WANTED.—Salesmen to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Address, with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 413 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

$200 *Per Month Sure*—No money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Metalic Everlasting Clothes-Lines*. Address Am. Wire Co., 162 B'way, N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chic'o, Il.

WE ARE COMING!

And will present to any one sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE
of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c.,
FREE OF COST.

Catalogue of goods and sample sent to any address FREE.
ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 *Federal St., Boston, Mass.*
P. O. Box C.
Wholesale Dealers in French, German and English Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.—Webs Cotton Cloth, Dress Patters, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send Ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale. Any person (male or female) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000 at same rate, (10 cts. for each,) and get a premium for so doing. *Send in Registered Letters.* Samples mailed free to any address.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
Through Line to California,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the First Class.
Passage Lower than by any other Route
For further information address the undersigned at 177 *West Street, New York.*
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 Cortland St., New York.
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—*The Cheapest Book ever Published*, containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors and their Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of Cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. Medicines sent to any part of the world.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE.
LADIES.—You can receive for the sum of
ONE DOLLAR,
8 lk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cts. for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present, worth from $3 to $300, according the number of names sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & Co., 64 & 66 Federal St., Boston.

AZYGOS.
Three magnificently illustrated Medical Books containing important Physiological Information, for Men and Women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Dr. JOHN VANDERPOOL, 30 Clinton Place, N. Y.

THE Advertiser's Gazette is the only publication devoted to the interests of Advertisers and Publishers, and contains each month, Complete Lists of Newspapers in one or more States, all new papers started, suspensions, changes, and reports of unreliable parties. We have for three years kept a list of all considerable advertisers, and it is very complete. To these names we are sending the GAZETTE, and they, in connection with its subscription and exchange lists, make the edition close upon *Ten Thousand Copies*. Subscription price $2. Advertising 50 and 75c. per line. G. P ROWELL & CO., Publishers, 40 Park Row, N. Y.

NOTICE.—Patrick Henahan vs. Mary Henahan.—Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 44, June Term, 1867. ALIAS SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria Co., Greeting: WHEREAS, Patrick Henahan did, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1867, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he, the said Patrick Henahan, might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Mary Henahan, We do, therefore, command you, the said Mary Henahan, as we have heretofore commanded you, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH NEXT, to answer the petition or libel of the said Patrick Henahan, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Patrick Henahan, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds if matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not.

WITNESS the Honorable GEORGE TAYLOR, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1867.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. j.16-4t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Frederick Kring vs. Elijah Morrison, Adm'r of J. Warren Boody, dec'd. No. 72, December Term, 1867. EJECTMENT:

"For a messuage and tract of land situate in the Township of Jackson, County of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, bounded by land now or late of Joseph Burkhardt and Lewis Dünmyer on the east, by land now or late of Samuel Paul on the south, by land of William Strayer on the west, and by land of John Rager and Richard Davis on the north, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres and ninety-nine perches, be the same more or less."

AND NOW, Dec. 2d, 1867, on motion of D. M'Laughlin, Esq., Rule on the defendant to plead on or before the first Monday of March next.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Ebensburg, the second day of December, A. D. 1867. GEO. C. K. ZAHM,
Jan. 9, 1868.-1c. Proth'y.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale or rent the well known "MANSION HOUSE HOTEL" in Summitville borough, Cambria county, Pa., one mile east of Cresson, on the Pa. R. R. The improvements consist of a large Frame House and Kitchen, with a good cellar under the entire building and excellent water at the door. There are also a commodious Store Room, Ice House, Tenant House, Stabling for fifty horses, Carriage House, and other outbuildings. If not sold before the 15th of February next it will be rented for three or more years. Terms reasonable. Enquire of JAMES M. RIFFEL.
Summit, Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of David Leidy, late of Jackson township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay. SARAH LEIDY,
Jan. 9, 1868.-6t. Adm'x.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of Michael Carney, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay,
PATRICK F. CARNEY, Executor.
Allegheny Tp., Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor Dodson, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay.
P. H. SHIELDS, Executor.
Loretto, Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

STRAY HOGS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, near Joseph Dysert & Son's Saw Mill, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about the 1st October last, TWO STRAY HOGS, one all white and the other having a black spot on the left hip and another above the right eye. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, &c. JAMES SUTTON.

[BY REQUEST.]

TRIAL BY JUDGES.

Every member of the bar, says the *N. Y. Transcript*, will recognize, on reading the admirable article which we reproduce from the *Solicitor's Journal* this morning, that we are suffering from the same haste in our trials which is changing the Nisi Prius in England. The trial of a cause in many cases now-a-days is conducted not by the counsel on either side, but by the court, and although the result is to materially shorten the proceedings, yet neither party has been able to set it before the jury according to his own theory and as it is his right to do. We have often seen a cross-examination, just as it promised important results, ruined by the interposition of a Judge, to whom the unfortunate questioner was obliged to explain the materiality of his questions.

True, it is a sore trial to patience to be obliged to listen to immaterial questions repeated with abundant poverty of variation, but the same practice which relieves Courts and Juries from the infliction is destroying the great art of cross-examination, an art which has done perhaps more than any other towards the reign of Justice by the elucidation of truth.

With twenty Judges in our Superior Courts, as the makers of our new Constitution propose to constitute them, we shall have no excuse for this sort of interference in the conduct of trials, and we may expect a return to the good old custom of allowing a client, through his counsel to make or mar his case in his own way.

The following is the article alluded to:

Much has been written lately about the function of the Judge in the trial of cases at Nisi Prius, and the extent to which he ought to interfere in the examination of witnesses, and other details of the trial. These discussions have been suggested by one or two recent "scenes," as they are commonly called, *anglice*, quarrels between Judge and advocate; and therefore, not unnaturally, the whole matter has been treated as if it concerned only the idiosyncracies of particular judges or advocates, and as if those idiosyncracies were the sole cause of certain modern practices which most of the writers have united in condemning. If we thought the subject had no other interest than this we should not meddle with it. But in our judgment the matter is one of far wider importance, and deserves to be treated far more comprehensively. The details which have been so much discussed are in fact only symptoms of a revulsion which has long been in progress in the whole system of conducting trials at Nisi Prius.

The normal system of trying causes at Nisi Prius, as it is described in all the books and recognized in countless acts of Parliament, and elsewhere, is a complete system, founded on a different theory, and perfectly harmonious in all its parts. Cases are tried before a double tribunal, a judge and a jury, the one to decide issues of law, the other to decide issues of fact. In question of law the jury have no right to interfere; with questions of fact the judge has nothing to do except to keep order in Court while the jury are trying them. In determining what issues of fact shall be brought before the jury, the judge has no voice: the parties may, by their pleadings raise what question they please, and in what form, they please; what they choose to raise the judge cannot keep from the jury, what they have not raised the judge cannot originate. And when the case comes for trial it is for the parties, represented by their counsel, to decide how they shall present their case to the jury who are to try it, what facts shall be told, what witnesses shall be called and what kept back, what points insisted on and and what abandoned. The judge sits in the ring as a mere referee to see that both parties fight fair. It is true that he may have incidentally to decide questions of law as they arise from time to time, and to exercise the power of the court in granting or refusing applications to his discretion applications to amend the pleadings, to adjourn the trial, to recall witnesses, and the like. It is true, too, that when the case is closed he will have to recapitulate the evidence to the jury, and in order that he do so correctly, he is at liberty to put such questions to the witnesses as seem necessary to him. But otherwise he is as much a stranger to the trial as any spectator in the court. In harmony with this are two characteristic features of our system of procedure—the the cross-examination of witnesses, and our strict rules of evidence. Witnesses are cross-examined, not by the judge, or to satisfy the mind of the judge, but by the hostile counsel from instructions of which the judge knows nothing, and for the purpose which the judge may never understand—the the object of the whole being to produce an impression on the minds of the jury. So as to our peculiar and strict rules of evidence; their necessity, as every authority states it, arises from this very method. The issues having to be decided by an unskillful tribunal, and the control of the cause being in the hands not of an impartial judge, but the parties themselves, it is absolutely necessary to define, with minute accuracy, what they may bring before the jury, and what they may not. The judge enforces these rules, but he has no discretion whatever as to what shall be admitted and what shall not.

There can be no question that such is in theory the mode of trying issues of fact according to the law of England. It is plain that owing to the constant appeals to him in his judicial capacity to decide points incidentally arising, the judge could never be anything like a cypher in court. And apart from his strictly official authority the influence of a wise and able man in such a position, both with counsel and jury, must of course be immense. But we believe that until lately the two fundamental principles that the jury alone are the judges of fact, and that the parties alone have the control and conduct of the cause, we very generally observed. Judges and counsel alike were scrupulous in sifting law from fact, and assigning each to the proper jurisdiction. The judge habitually abstained from taking any part in the case except such as belong to him as judge of the law and referee in the contest. And causes were ordinarily tried out in due, addresses to the jury, examination, cross-examination, summing up and verdict following one after another in the regular and unbroken sequence contemplated by law. And this is an admirable mode of trial. Indeed, we believe that in the long run it is the only system by which justice can be done before such a tribunal. The tribunal being one wholly untrained in judicial inquiry, this system provides that the case in court shall be conducted by men who thoroughly know the case beforehand, and know what it is desirable to bring forward, and what it is not, and who are chosen for their special skill in presenting facts to the minds of a jury,—and thus it secures a thorough investigation of the case. Moreover, it peculiarly guards the dignity of the judge. The judge reigns but does not rule; he is first in dignity, but not in power; he presides over the inquiry, but has no voice in its result. This is a somewhat delicate position when filled by a man of energy, and in the presence of zealous counsel, who have nothing but the verdict of the jury in view; and it is obvious that a strict adherence to the order of proceedings, and a strict observance by each party—judge, jury and counsel—of the province which theoretically belongs to each, is the surest way to avoid any collision or misunderstanding between them.

But this regular and formal mode of trying out cases has one drawback—it is not always the quickest mode. Counsel may waste time by tedious speeches, or needless elaboration of evidence, or vague, fishing cross-examination; the judge may often see a short cut over a stile much shorter than the high road; some mode of getting at the facts quicker than the regular one; some way of disposing of the case without trying it out; and the one object in all our courts now is to save time. They are burdened with arrears; the judges are pushing a Sisyphus load uphill. There are of course differences between judges. They like other men are not all equal in self control, in patience, in temper, in discretion, and some have shown themselves greviously deficient in those qualities. But the main cause of the great change which has taken place is the desire to get through the work as quickly as possible. The result is that instead of cases being for the most part tried out in all form, like a game of chess, as they were once in England, and as they still generally are in Ireland, it is not one case in ten that is tried at all; they are forced to compromise, or a reference, or something, to drive them out of court. If a case is tried it is commonly tried in a rough and ready fashion; the one object is to get the two stories known, and the facts on the judge's notes as fast as possible, regularly—irregularly—anyhow. As for the solemn order of procedure, the sifting of law from fact, and distinguishing the functions of the judge, jury and counsel in the old fashioned way, there is no time for that. Cross-examination, which to be of any real use must be slow, cautious, tentative; must win, if at all, not by assault, but by the patient and covert labor of the engineer, and must therefore occupy time, is being practically abandoned.

No one familiar with Nisi Prius trials will think that we have exaggerated the change which has taken place and is still going on in the conduct of business.

We believe this to be a most serious evil; for we hold that cases before a judge and jury can only be fairly tried in the old strict fashion, all parties adhering to their several functions. But we are not much inclined to blame judges or counsel for the pass that things have come to; they have only acted on the belief that it is better to settle many cases somehow than a few cases well. The remedy must come from the Legislature. In the first place, whether by adding to the number of judges, or by redistributing their work, or both, more judges for Nisi Prius must be provided. In the second place, trial before a jury, is by far the slowest of all possible modes of trial, and is by no means in all cases the most suitable. It would be an enormous saving of time, and in the opinion of many a great improvement also in the administration of justice if many cases now tried before judge and jury were tried before a judge alone. Instead of as now, trial by jury being in all cases the rule, with only a power to try before a judge by consent, it may well be questioned whether in many large classes of cases the trial should not be before a judge, unless either party specially applied for a jury. This system works admirably in the Divorce Court, and in the country courts. At any rate it would be a less evil to change the tribunal at once than, as at present, to retain the tribunal and abandon the proceedure which can alone make that tribunal a safe one.

To Owners of Horses.—Thousands of horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Colic, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 20 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the *racing stables of England* for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years, and said it is far superior to any other he has tried. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Alcohol, Turpentine,

Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,

4000 Lbs. White Lead,

DYES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be

SOLD AT CITY PRICES,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,

by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles

is acknowledged by all judges to be the

LARGEST IN QUANTITY AND FINEST IN QUALITY

OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS

AND

SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATES!

C. T. FRAZER.

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Sarah Duncan, Administratrix of James Duncan, deceased, amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Ebensburg, on *Thursday*, the 6th day of February, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1868.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of Michael Noon, Executor of James Murphy, late of Allegheny township, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, Feb. 7th*, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1868.-3t.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINH LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

HOLLIDAYSBURG!

JACOB M. PIRCHER,

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHIER & TAILOR,

Has just opened a full assortment of well selected and most desirable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gents and Boys furnished with CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest styles and best material, at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*

A VARIETY OF PIECE GOODS, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the most approved manner.

Having given full satisfaction to his customers for more than TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, he guarantees the same to all who may favor him with their patronage in the future.

☞Store on the west side of Montgomery street, below Blair, next door to Masonic Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [my23.1y.]

GRANT HOUSE,

Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.

JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,

Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,

A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1867. (1y.)

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan.)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propictor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

SHIELDS HOUSE,

LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at

Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti-Dust*

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,

Dealer in all kinds

Household Furniture!

SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS

CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,

Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,

March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,

E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

TOM. P. DAVIS,

WITH

BOYD & STROUD,

QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,

No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST,.

Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

KINPORTS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES

IRON, NAILS, &c.,

Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

JAMES H. DAVIS,

Dealer in all kinds of

POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,

Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hass on Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j31

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12-1y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views

of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,

From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,

Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.,

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25-1y.]

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

old established

Fur Manufactory!

NO. 718

Arch St., above 7th,

PHILAD'A.

Have now in Store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's waar, now in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH St., above 7th, south side, PHILADELPHIA.

☞*I have no partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad'a.* [oc.3.4m.]

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

LEMMON & MURRAY,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.

July 25, 1867.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY

AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $800,000

Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.

Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-0m32*

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Sehroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BURN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at

Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

POLAND'S

Magic Bilious Powders.

This Preparation is the discovery of Rev. J. W. POLAND, formerly Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goffstown, N. H.—a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout N. England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is the GREAT LIVER and BILIOUS REMEDY, which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a POSITIVE CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT in its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS. Excellent for *Headache, Constipation, Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Skin, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Palpitation, Heartburn*, and a most wonderful

Cure and Preventative of Fever & Ague

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars:—1st. They are the great specific for Bilious Affections. 2d. They are the only known remedies that will cure Liver Complaint.—3d. They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation. 4th. The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure. 5th. They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known. 6th They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, otc., sent to any part of the world free of charge. ☞Sold by all Druggists, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO., Gen'l Agents.

Price, 50 Cts. per Box. NEW HAVEN, CT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. Is cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but chloloform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to reassert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

March 14.-eowly. New Haven, Conn.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES CONNOR,

Wholesale Grocer,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,

No. 255 Liberty street,

June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

ROBERT E. JONES,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,

Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LINN LUMBER.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.